

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1-29.

Please enter the following claims:

30. A process for preparing an aqueous dispersion of latex particles having a heterogeneous morphology by a semicontinuous emulsion polymerization comprising:
- a) forming a surfactant, or protective colloid; and
 - b) forming an emulsion polymer by a semicontinuous process from a monomer mixture, using said surfactant, or protective colloid, wherein said monomer mixture comprises:
 - 1) 10 to 70 percent by weight of at least one nonionic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer having a Tg above 30°C; and
 - 2) 5 to 30 percent by weight of at least one hydrophilic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer.
31. The process of claim 30 further comprising forming said emulsion polymer in the presence of an in situ seed polymer.
32. The process of claim 31 wherein said seed polymer comprises from 0.01 to 25 percent by weight of said emulsion polymer.
33. The process of claim 30 wherein said protective colloid is a (co)polymer stabilizer having cationic functionality.
34. The process of claim 33 wherein said cationic functionality comprises a quaternary ammonium group.
35. The process of claim 33 wherein said cationic (co)polymer stabilizer is formed in an aqueous medium to which the monomer mixture is subsequently polymerized.
36. The process of claim 30 wherein said monomer mixture further comprises an anionic functional monomer.
37. The process of claim wherein said monomer mixture comprises at least one monomer having at least one protonated reactive group, which is capable of becoming deprotonated by raising the pH-value of the aqueous dispersion.
38. The process of claim 30 wherein said nonionic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer has a Tg of from 50°C to 110°C.

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39. The process of claim 30 wherein said nonionic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer is styrene or a styrene derivative.
 40. The process of claim 30 wherein said hydrophilic, ethylenically unsaturated monomer comprises at least one acid functional monomer.
 41. The process of claim 40 wherein said acid functional monomer is an acrylic or methacrylic acid.
 42. The process of claim 40 wherein the ratio of said acid functional monomer to the other monomers in the emulsion polymer is about 1:70.
 43. The process of claim 30 wherein said latex particles are monodisperse and have an average diameter of from 30 to 1000 nm.
 44. An aqueous dispersion of latex particles formed by the process of claim 30.
 45. The aqueous dispersion of claim 44 comprising a mixture of the latex particles formed by the process of claim 30 with at least one dispersion containing other latex particles.
 46. Latex particles formed by the process of claim 30 which have been dried by the removal of water from the aqueous dispersion.
 47. The latex particles of claim 46 wherein said particles have a heterogeneous morphology having a hydrophilic inner phase and a hydrophobic outer phase.
 48. The latex particles of claim 46 wherein said hydrophilic phase is alkali-soluble.
 49. The latex particles of claim 46 wherein said particles are redispersible in an aqueous medium.
 50. The use of the latex particles of claim 46 in composite and coating mortars, cement dyes, adhesives, plastics cement-bound systems, cement-free binders, wallpaper pastes and glass fiber composite systems.

REMARKS

Claims 1-29 were originally filed in PCT/EP 99/05205. Claims 1-29 have been canceled and claims 30 to 50 added. Support for the new claims is found

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